

Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Bronson Aguinado

date

NO DATE
RECORDED
BUT RECEIVED

Email/phone(optional) ushudkno@hotmail.com

BEFORE
DEADLINES
10-15-10

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: yes ban whaling

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

☐ No Limit

☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts ~~18knts~~

☐ Unsure

Comments: slow is safe

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: _____

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.

☒ No reduction

☐ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments: no need

Additional
Comments: _____

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.

**Electronic comments may be sent to:
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).**

Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Ryan Arana date 10/15/10
Email/phone(optional) 822-8030

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

☒ More

☐ Less

☐ About the same

Comments: _____

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

- ☒ No Limit
☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts
☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

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- ☒ No Expand
☐ Expand
☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

- ☒ No Expand
☐ Expand
☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: _____

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

- ☒ No Zones
- ☐ Yes, create Zones
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.

- ☒ No reduction
- ☐ Reduce size
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Additional
Comments:

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.

Electronic comments may be sent to:
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).



Name*: Ryan Arana Date: 10/15/10 Island: Kauai

Contact Information*: _____

No More Rules

Comments: _____

****Please Note: All personal identifying information is voluntary and if submitted by the commenter may be publicly accessible. Do not submit confidential business information or other wise sensitive or protected information.***

Comments are due by October 16, 2010 to:

Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary

6600 Kalaniana'ole Hwy, Suite 301

Honolulu, HI 96825

Phone: 808-397-2651 x 267

Fax: 808-397-2650

Email: hihwmanagementplan@noaa.gov

**Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale
Sanctuary Proposed Expansion**

Name: BARRY DUBER SR. date 10/15/10

Email/phone(optional) 4284 akepa 845.

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

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☐ More

☒ Less

☐ About the same

Comments: the whales know where to go

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

- ☒ No Limit
☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts
☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

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☐ Expand
☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

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- ☒ No Expand
☐ Expand
☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

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☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

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☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: _____

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

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☒ No reduction

☐ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Additional
Comments:

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY
OCTOBER 16th:**

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ENOUGH (NO MORE)

Comments:

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Comments are due by October 16, 2010 to:

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Honolulu, HI 96825
Phone: 808-397-2651 x 267
Fax: 808-397-2650
Email: hihwmanagementplan@noaa.gov

Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: FATH BAKIN date 10/15/18

Email/phone(optional) 245 6016

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

☐ More

☒ Less

☐ About the same

Comments: _____

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

- ☒ No Limit
☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts
☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

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- ☒ No Expand
☐ Expand
☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

- ☒ No Expand
☐ Expand
☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

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☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: _____

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.

☒ No reduction

☐ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Additional
Comments: _____

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY
OCTOBER 16th:**

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**Electronic comments may be sent to:
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Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary Management Plan Review Comments



Name*: FAITH BABIN Date: 10/15/10 Island: Kauai

Contact Information*: 246-6016

Comments: KEEP KAUAI - KAUAI SIMPLE
↓ BASIC NO MORE RULES.

**Please Note: All personal identifying information is voluntary and if submitted by the commenter may be publicly accessible. Do not submit confidential business information or other wise sensitive or protected information.*

Comments are due by October 16, 2010 to:

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Honolulu, HI 96825

Phone: 808-397-2651 x 267

Fax: 808-397-2650

Email: hihwmanagementplan@noaa.gov

Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding NOAA Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Carol Hart date 10-15-10

Email/phone(optional) Carol@hartfeltkawaii.com

Should NOAA Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: There are sufficient regulations/protection
for the humpback already in place

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: The humpbacks were recovering well before
the Sanctuary

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

- ☐ No Limit
- ☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: This is unclear... The whales are more
dense in certain areas than others. And why should
the military be exempt? More whales have been documented
on the western shores of Kauai & Oahu
Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful. There are 156,000 in the Hawaiian islands now. De Listing of species should take place, NOW.

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monk seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

☐ No Expand

☐ Expand

☒ Unsure

Comments: _____

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii. Education of all ocean users on impacts of human interaction is key.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

This is a

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: *Again, the current indigenous gathering / fishing rights need to be recognized & enforced / implemented.*

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

The coral reefs will benefit most from sustainable farming practices, and so would every other system/organisms. Stop corporate ag!!

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

☐ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments:

Offer a reward for removal of the invasive species moi NOW through the department of the DLNR

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

- ☐ No Zones
- ☐ Yes, create Zones
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: Too general; need to be more specific &
support the no access with scientific data,
not politics.

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.

- ☐ No reduction
- ☒ Reduce size
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale
Sanctuary (proposed) Expansion

Name: DORREN J. [illegible] date OCT. 15, 2010

Email/phone(optional) _____

Should Sanctuary Expand?

Whale population has gone from 200+ in 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has clearly been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly increased the population as implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: _____

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monk seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Islands and chains. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

☐ No Expand

☒ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☐ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

☐ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

No Access Zones: Create no access zones where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, hunting, swimming, etc.)

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

In light of the rapidly increasing population of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. The current reason for it to expand is understood to be that there will continue to be violations of the existing laws and regulations. It is understood that the Sanctuary will continue to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws and regulations. Regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations.

☐ No reduction

☐ Reduce size

☒ Unsure

Comments: _____